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ABSTRACT

Following an introductory discussion of tuition reciprocity agreements in the western states and the four types of state authorization of tuition reciprocity, the authorizations of individual states are provided. Five states have authorizations in general terms, and six have authorizations with specific requirements. The tuition reciprocity practices of each of the 14 states are summarized: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. Appended are two sample formal agreements (Arizona-Washington and Oregon-Washington) and a memorandum of agreement for the interstate exchange of community college students. (KM)

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Tuition Reciprocity in the West

Authorizations and Agreements

Fall 1985

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WICHE, the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, is a nonprofit regional organization. It helps its thirteen member states and one affiliate state to work together to provide high-quality, cost-effective programs to meet the education and manpower needs of the West. Member states are Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming. North Dakota is an affiliate state. Through the Professional Student Exchange Program, WICHE provides students access to higher education and allows states to meet needs for professional and technical manpower without unnecessary and costly duplication of programs.

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TUITION RECIPROCITY IN THE WEST

I. Introduction

All states in the Western Regional Education Compact have in place laws under which designated governing or coordinating boards or institutions may participate in arrangements for waiving the differential between resident and nonresident tuition on a reciprocal basis. Under these authorizations, many of the states have negotiated agreements with institutions in neighboring states or with state boards through which exchange arrangements apply to a broad group of institutions. Because the objectives of specific pieces of legislation vary among the states, and at times within a single state, the statutory provisions for reciprocal exchanges differ.

The Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education came into being in the early 1950s through the efforts of legislators, educators, and governors. Its express intent was to create an interstate vehicle for sharing higher education resources and promoting educational access and educational quality in a cost-efficient manner. The Professional Student Exchange Program, WICHE's initial program, continues more than thirty years later as the core activity of the organization.

Other exchange programs that extend access to western students through reciprocal waiving of the nonresident tuition differential have been established over the years.

The Community College Student Exchange Program originated in the early 1970s by formal agreement. Idaho, Montana and Wyoming community colleges were opened to residents of the other participating states on either the "closest college" concept or as designated "regional programs." North Dakota entered the program in 1985. Part of the formal Memorandum of Agreement is included in the appendix of this document.

Mineral Engineering Program. Baccalaureate programs in geological, metallurgical, mining and petroleum engineering, and mineral processing are available to residents of WICHE states at resident tuition rates in cooperating institutions in Alaska, Arizona, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, and Wyoming.

Western Regional Graduate Programs. Begun with five states in 1980 and now expanded to include all of the WICHE states except California, the Western Regional Graduate Programs extend resident tuition privileges to students from any of the participating states in nearly 100 distinctive graduate degree programs.

WICHE Scholars Program. This is a mechanism by which a state may assist its residents in any field not otherwise available in the WICHE student exchanges. Through WICHE the sending state pays to the institution the difference between the resident tuition paid by the student (one-third of standard tuition in a private institution) and the institution's regular tuition charge to nonresident students.

State interest in negotiating agreements with other states varies from place to place and from time to time. Yet, as WICHE pointed out in its 1983 paper, Regional Resource Sharing, "Regional cooperation can help ensure that not every state or every institution needs to be comprehensive in its higher education offerings; high-cost, low-demand programs are not duplicated; resources are allocated or reallocated more efficiently across the region, or among groupings of states; institutional resources are combined or coordinated to improve program effectiveness; and student access to uncommon programs is protected."

This compilation of state laws and agreements is intended to provide an easy reference for interested state and educational officials concerning current statutory provisions and formal agreements affecting tuition reciprocity in higher education at all levels. Statutory authorizations are included for all WICHE states, and two interstate agreements are provided as examples within the appendix. The established WICHE exchange programs cited above are not discussed further in this report, except the Community College Student Exchange, which is cited in the appendix to illustrate the way in which a formal interstate mechanism can facilitate regional cooperation. The information should suggest how states are working together in the interest of access and quality, in times when both quality and economy are key criteria affecting every public venture.

II. State Authorizations for Tuition Reciprocity

Appropriate educational officials in all the WICHE states are authorized to make agreements with agencies in one or more other states for the waiver of all or part of the nonresident tuition differential. Statutory provisions and restrictions for this authority vary among the states.

Four categories of authorization are identifiable:

1. Constitutional authority of the higher education board

In **Alaska** and **Montana**, state constitutional provisions confer comprehensive governing authority on the state boards of regents. For example, Article X, Section 9 of the Montana Constitution provides, "The government and control of the Montana University System is vested in a Board of Regents of Higher Education which shall have full power, responsibility, and authority to supervise, coordinate, manage, and control the Montana University System and shall supervise and coordinate other public educational institutions assigned by law."

2. General authority of the board under the Western Regional Educational Compact

Wyoming. The Western Regional Education Compact was "entered into by and between the States and Territories signatory hereto, to provide acceptable and efficient educational facilities to meet the needs of the Western Region of the United States of America." Within the governing boards' general statutory authority, waiving nonresident tuition is viewed as one method for carrying out the purposes of the Compact as duly approved by the Legislature and Governor, and by the Congress and President of the United States.

3. Statutory authorizations for board action in general terms

Five states have adopted legislation that in general terms authorizes state governing or coordinating boards to enter into or approve reciprocal student exchanges, including nonresident tuition waivers: **Arizona, Hawaii, New Mexico, North Dakota, and Oregon.**

The applicable provisions of the statutes in these states follow in the section entitled "Statutory Authorizations in General Terms."

4. Statutory authorizations for board action with specific requirements

Six states have adopted legislation that authorizes state governing or coordinating boards to enter into or approve reciprocal student exchange and nonresident tuition waivers, subject to restrictions such as number of students, designation of eligible states or areas, specification of institutions that may participate, or other limitations: **California, Colorado, Idaho, Nevada, Utah, and Washington.**

The applicable provisions of the statutes in these states follow in the section "Statutory Authorizations with Specific Requirements."

IIA. Statutory Authorizations in General Terms

Arizona

Hawaii

New Mexico

North Dakota

Oregon

Section 15-1425. General administrative powers of the state board

The state board shall:

* * *

5. Fix tuitions and fees which the community college districts shall charge and graduate the tuitions and fees between institutions and between residents, nonresidents and students from foreign countries. The state board may waive tuitions and fees as provided in regulations which it adopts for the following:

(a) Employees of the community college districts and family members of employees of the community college districts.

(b) Nonresident students enrolled in a community college district pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement between this state and a contiguous state for the exchange of students to meet the educational needs of the states and the students.

Section 15-1802. In-state student status

* * *

B. A person is not entitled to classification as an in-state student until he is domiciled in this state for one year, except that a person whose domicile is in this state is entitled to classification as an in-state student if he meets one of the following requirements:

1. His parent's domicile is in this state and his parent is entitled to claim him as an exemption for state and federal tax purposes.

2. He is an employee of an employer which transferred him to this state for employment purposes or he is the spouse of such employee.

* * *

F. A person who is a member of an Indian tribe recognized by the United States department of the interior whose reservation land lies in this state and extends into another state and who is a resident of the reservation is entitled to classification as an in-state student.

(University System)

Under their general authority, and with specific legislation which classifies certain students as residents and authorizes waivers of nonresident tuition in certain circumstances, the Board of Regents has approved Arizona participation in the WICHE Western Regional Graduate Programs. By implication it could approve other reciprocal agreements.

Hawaii Revised Statutes

s 304-4 Powers of the regents; official name

(a) ...

(b) ...

The board may waive entirely or reduce the tuition fee or any of the other fees for students, resident or nonresident, who are well qualified or in need of financial assistance, not to exceed five per cent of the total full-time enrollment of the previous fall semester for each campus in the system. The board may waive entirely or reduce the tuition fee or any of the other fees for graduate teaching and research assistants. The board may enter into agreements with government and university officials of any other state or foreign country to provide for reciprocal waiver of the nonresident tuition differential. The board may waive the nonresident tuition differential for selected students from Pacific and Asian jurisdictions when their presence would be beneficial to the university or the State. (Emphasis supplied.)

New Mexico

New Mexico Statutes Annotated

Chapter 308, Laws of 1975, provides as follows:

73-30-2.4. Waiving of nonresident differential in tuition rates on a reciprocal basis with other states

--The board of educational finance shall identify those circumstances where the waiving of the nonresident differential in tuition rates, on a reciprocal basis with other states, would enhance educational opportunities for New Mexico residents. Relative to such identified circumstances, the board shall negotiate with the other states involved with the objective of establishing reciprocal agreements for the waiving of the nonresident differential for New Mexico residents attending institutions in other states in exchange for New Mexico institutions waiving the nonresident differential for residents of the other states. Upon successful completion of such negotiations, the board may identify those classes and numbers of New Mexico residents whose educational opportunities would be enhanced and the number of classes of nonresident students for whom the nonresident differential is to be waived by the New Mexico institutions and may direct that the institutions grant such waivers. The board shall establish regulations for the administration of the waivers and for the reporting of the cases in which the waivers are given.

North Dakota

North Dakota Consolidated Code

s 15-10-28. Agreements with other states' institutions of higher learning and regional education compacts

The state board of higher education may enter into agreements with institutions of higher learning in other states and regional education compacts. The board, subject to the limits of legislative appropriations, may make such expenditures as are necessary for the purpose of utilizing the educational facilities of such institutions for teaching North Dakota students. In addition, the board may enter into agreements with institutions of higher learning in other states and regional education compacts for the acceptance of students from other states in North Dakota institutions of higher learning.

Source: N.D.C.C.; S.L. 1983, ch. 197 s.1

Oregon

Oregon Revised Statutes

351.070 Board general powers as to higher education and institutions; student records.

(1) The State Board of Higher Education may, for each institution under its control:

* * *

(c) Prescribe fees for enrollment into the institutions. Such enrollment fees shall include tuition for education and general services and such other charges found by the board to be necessary to carry out its educational programs.

* * *

(NOTE: Under the above general authority the Board has adopted administrative rules under which tuition reciprocity agreements may be executed by the Board or by institutions in the system. In 1985 the Legislature enacted Chapter 698, as follows, concerning reciprocity specifically with the State of Washington.)

Chapter 698

AN ACT HB 2989

Relating to education.
Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

SECTION I. The Legislative Assembly finds that:

(1) It is in the interest of this state and its people that Oregon residents have access to the post-secondary institutions in the northwest which best provide for the educational needs of those students;

(2) The people of Oregon and their post-secondary institutions benefit through the provision of access to Oregon colleges and universities for students from the state of Washington and from the enhanced economic and cultural well-being of the northwest region;

(3) The state should reduce or eliminate the nonresident tuition barriers which might exist between the states of Oregon and Washington to restrict or inhibit enrollment of residents of one of these states in a community college or public college or university in the other state;

(4) The general policy statement on reduction of admission and tuition barriers between the states of Oregon and Washington shall not apply to students at the Oregon Health Sciences University, where enrollment priority shall continue to be given to qualified Oregon residents; and

(5) The State Board of Higher Education and the State Board of Education shall develop plans to carry out the intent of this policy within the appropriations available, and shall report to the appropriate legislative review agency before implementing the plan.

SECTION 2. The provisions of ORS 341.527 shall not apply to admissions arranged under section 1 of this Act.

SECTION 3. The recipient of a grant under ORS 348.260 may use the grant in Washington if duly admitted to any two-year or four-year public or nonprofit generally accredited institution of higher education located in that state. Prior to the implementation of this section, the Oregon State Scholarship Commission shall report to the appropriate legislative review agency.

SECTION 4. For purposes of ORS 341.625(4), and notwithstanding ORS 341.527, students who are residents of Idaho and students admitted pursuant to section 1 of this Act shall be considered as residents of Oregon.

SECTION 5. This Act is repealed June 30, 1989.

Approved by the Governor July 13, 1985

IIB. Statutory Authorizations with Specific Requirements

California

Colorado

Idaho

Nevada

Utah

Washington

Education Code, Chapter 10, Interstate Attendance Agreements

s 66800. Legislative findings and intent

The Legislature recognizes that existing community colleges in California may benefit from larger and more heterogeneous enrollment in certain curricula and that additional enrollment may often be added with little or no increase in the total operational cost of a given curriculum. It also recognizes that California residents can be provided more complete and more useful curricula in many cases if the curricula is planned and offered on the basis of the needs of an entire region.

The Legislature encourages California community college districts and the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges to include the educational needs of, and facilities available in, territory adjacent to California in their planning and to make use of those needs and facilities to the extent possible in the conduct of community college education in California.

s 66801. Agreement; parties and contents

The Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges is authorized to enter into an interstate attendance agreement with any statewide public agency of another state, which is responsible for public schools providing instruction in grades 13 and 14 and which is an agency of a state which is a party to the Western Interstate Compact for Higher Education, for the exchange of residents, on a one-for-one basis, for the purposes of instruction. The agreement shall contain such terms as the board of governors may adopt and which are consistent with the authority and responsibility of California community college districts and the community colleges they maintain. In no event shall such an agreement permit or require the entry of California residents into institutions in another state on terms substantially different from those governing the admission of residents of the other state to California community colleges. Such agreements shall contain the provision that no additional state funds shall be required to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

s 66802. District participation

The governing board of each California community college district is authorized to participate in an interstate attendance agreement entered into by the board of governors. The governing board of a California community college district elects to participate by adopting a resolution to that effect and filing that resolution with the board of governors. The participation may be limited in any manner which is consistent with terms of the interstate attendance agreement in which the district desires to participate.

s 66803. Waiver of nonresident tuition

If the governing board of a California community college district elects to participate in an interstate attendance agreement, it may waive, as a condition to such participation, all or part of the nonresident tuition required by Section 76140 in accordance with the terms of that interstate attendance agreement. Such a waiver shall apply only to students attending a community college maintained by that district pursuant to the provisions of that interstate attendance agreement.

s 66804. Rules and regulations; report

The board of governors may adopt rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this article as these provisions apply to California community college districts or to the State of California. Such rules and regulations shall contain the provision that no additional state funds shall be required to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

Education Code, Chapter 1, State Residency Requirements

s 68124. Agreements with public colleges and universities in other states regarding nonresident tuition fee

The trustees may enter into agreements with public colleges and universities in other states whereby qualified students from the California State University may attend the other college or university without payment of any tuition fee charged by that institution to persons who are nonresidents of the state in which it is situate, and students from that institution may attend the California State University without payment of the nonresident tuition established pursuant to Section 89705. No nonresident tuition shall be charged of students attending a campus of the California State University pursuant to an agreement entered into under this section. During any year, however, the number of students attending the California State University from a particular public college or university in another state, pursuant to the agreement, shall not exceed the number of the California State University students attending the institution under that agreement.

s 68131. Exchange of students in higher education institutions

The governing boards and district governing boards may enter into agreements with appropriate agencies and institutions of higher education in other states and foreign countries providing for the exchange of students in higher educational institutions in this state and other states or countries pursuant to Sections 68124, 76140, and Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 66800) of Part 40 of this division.

s 68134. Applicability of provisions to University of California

No provision of this part shall be applicable to the University of California unless the Regents of the University of California, by resolution, make such provision applicable.

Colorado Revised Statutes, Title 23, Article 1
Colorado Commission on Higher Education

s 23-1-108. Duties and power of the commission with regard to systemwide planning

* * *

(10) The commission may enter, on behalf of the state of Colorado, into agreements with another state or with the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education on behalf of another state for the granting of full or partial waivers of the nonresident tuition to residents of such other states who are postgraduate or professional students at or are eligible for admission as postgraduate students to any of the state-supported institutions of higher education in Colorado if the agreement provides that, under substantially the same circumstances, such other state will grant reciprocal waivers to residents of Colorado who are postgraduate or professional students of universities or colleges in such other states. The commission, in consultation with the affected Colorado institutions, shall establish regulations governing the administration of agreements and the granting of waivers. The commission shall report annually to the governor and the general assembly on these programs.

* * *

s 23-1-112. Tuition - reciprocal agreements

Except as provided in section 23-1-108 (10), the commission shall identify those circumstances where the waiving of the nonresident differential in tuition rates, on a reciprocal basis with other states, would enhance educational opportunities for Colorado residents. Relative to such identified circumstances, the commission shall negotiate with the other states involved with the objective of establishing reciprocal agreements for the waiving of the nonresidential differential for Colorado residents attending state institutions of higher education in other states in exchange for Colorado state institutions of higher education waiving the nonresident differential for residents of the other states. Agreements negotiated between Colorado and other states shall provide for an equal number of resident and nonresident students to be exchanged between the states. Upon successful completion of such negotiations, the commission may identify the numbers of Colorado residents by grade level whose educational opportunities would be enhanced and the numbers of nonresident students by grade level for whom the nonresident differential is to be waived by the Colorado state institutions of higher education and may direct that the state institutions of higher education grant such waivers. The commission shall establish regulations for the administration of this section, based on the application of the closest college concept, and for the reporting to the general assembly of the numbers of students to whom the waivers are given.

Idaho Code

s 33-3717A. Waiving tuition for certain nonresident students

(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law the state board of education and the board of regents of the university of Idaho may determine when to grant a full or partial waiver of tuition charged to nonresident undergraduate students pursuant to reciprocal agreements with other states. In making this determination, the state board of education and the board of regents of the university of Idaho shall consider the potential of the waiver to:

(a) Enhance educational opportunities for Idaho residents;
(b) Promote mutually beneficial cooperation and development of Idaho communities and nearby communities in neighboring states;
(c) Contribute to the quality of educational programs; and
(d) Assist in maintaining the cost effectiveness of auxiliary operations in Idaho institutions of higher education.

(2) Consistent with the determinations made pursuant to subsection (1) hereof, the state board of education and the board of regents of the university of Idaho may enter into agreements with other states to provide for a full or partial reciprocal waiver of tuition charged to undergraduate students. Each agreement shall provide for the numbers and identifying criteria of undergraduate students, and shall specify the institutions of higher education that will by [be] affected by the agreement.

(3) The state board of education and the board of regents of the university of Idaho shall establish policy guidelines for the administration by the affected Idaho institutions of any tuition waivers authorized under this section, for evaluating applicants for such waivers, and for reporting the results of the reciprocal waiver programs authorized in this section.

(4) A report and financial analysis of any waivers of tuition authorized under this section shall be submitted annually to the legislature as part of the budget recommendations of the state board of education and the board of regents of the university of Idaho for the system of higher education in this state. [I.C., s 33-3717A, as added by 1982, ch. 256, sl, p. 667.]

Nevada Revised Statutes, Chapter 396

Nevada Revised Statutes 396.543 provides as follows:

1. The board of regents may enter into an agreement with another state for the granting of full or partial waivers of the nonresident tuition to residents of the other state who are students at or are eligible for admission to any of the universities and colleges of the University of Nevada System if the agreement provides that, under substantially the same circumstances, the other state will grant reciprocal waivers to residents of Nevada who are students at or are eligible for admission to universities or colleges in the other state.

2. Each agreement must specify:

(a) The criteria for granting the waivers; and
(b) The universities and colleges for which the waivers will be granted.

3. The board of regents shall provide by regulation for the administration of any waivers for which an agreement is entered into pursuant to subsection 1.

4. The waivers granted pursuant to this section must not be included in the number of waivers determined for the purpose of applying the limitation in subsection 3 of NRS 396.540.

Utah Code Annotated 1953

53-34-2.3 Notwithstanding any other provision of law:

(1) The state board of regents may determine when to grant a full or partial waiver of the nonresident differential in tuition rates charged to undergraduate students pursuant to reciprocal agreements with other states. In making this determination, the board shall consider the potential of the waiver to: (a) enhance educational opportunities for Utah residents; (b) promote mutually beneficial cooperation and development of Utah communities and nearby communities in neighboring states; (c) contribute to the quality of educational programs; (d) assist in maintaining the cost effectiveness of auxiliary operations in Utah institutions of higher education.

(2) Consistent with its determinations made pursuant to subsection (1), the state board of regents may enter into agreements with other states to provide for a full or partial reciprocal waiver of the nonresident tuition differential charged to undergraduate students. Each agreement shall provide for the numbers and identifying criteria of undergraduate students, and shall specify the institutions of higher education that will be affected by the agreement.

(3) The state board of regents shall establish policy guidelines for the administration by the affected Utah institutions of any tuition waivers authorized under this section, for evaluating applicants for such waivers, and for reporting the results of the reciprocal waiver programs authorized by this section.

(4) A report and financial analysis of any waivers of tuition authorized under this section shall be submitted annually to the regular session of the legislature as part of the budget recommendations of the state board of regents for the system of higher education.

Revised Code, Washington

28B.15.730 Washington/Oregon reciprocity tuition and fee program—Scope—Agreement

(1) The state board for community college education and the boards of trustees for community college districts thirteen, fourteen, sixteen, nineteen, and twenty, for Lower Columbia, Clark, Yakima Valley, Columbia Basin and Walla Walla community colleges, respectively, and the board of trustees for The Evergreen State College, for any program it offers in Vancouver, shall waive the payment of nonresident tuition and fees by residents of Oregon, upon completion of an agreement between the council for postsecondary education and appropriate officials and agencies in Oregon granting similar waivers for residents of Cowlitz, Clark, Wahkiakum, Skamania, and Klickitat counties, Washington, who qualify for junior or senior standing to attend Portland State University at the undergraduate level.

(2) The state board for community college education and the boards of trustees of the state's community colleges, The Evergreen State College, and the regional universities and the boards of regents of the University of Washington and Washington State University shall waive the payment of nonresident tuition and fees by residents of Oregon, upon completion of and to the extent permitted by an agreement between the council for postsecondary education and appropriate officials and agencies in Oregon granting similar waivers for residents of the state of Washington. [1983 c 104 s 1;1979 c80 s1.]

28B.15.732 Washington/Oregon reciprocity tuition and fee program—Reimbursement when greater net revenue loss

Prior to January 1 of each odd-numbered year, the council for postsecondary education, in cooperation with the state board for community college education, and in consultation with appropriate agencies and officials in the state of Oregon, shall determine for the purposes of RCW 28B.15.730 the number of students for whom nonresident tuition and fees have been waived for the first academic year of the biennium and the fall term of the second academic year, and make an estimate of the number of such students for the remainder of the second academic year, and the difference between the aggregate amount of tuition and fees that would have been paid to the respective states by residents of the other state had such waivers not been made, and the aggregate amount of tuition and fees paid by residents of the other state. Should the council determine that the state of Oregon has experienced a greater net tuition and fee revenue loss than institutions in Washington, it shall pay from funds appropriated for this purpose to the appropriate agency or institutions in Oregon an amount determined by subtracting the net tuition and fee revenue loss of Washington

from the net tuition and fee revenue loss of Oregon, minus twenty-five thousand dollars for each year of the biennium: Provided, That appropriate officials in the state of Oregon agree to make similar restitution to the state of Washington should the net tuition and fee revenue loss in Washington be greater than that in Oregon. [1979 c 80 s2.]

28B.15.734 Washington/Oregon reciprocity tuition and fee program—Implementation agreement

The council for postsecondary education may enter into an agreement with appropriate officials or agencies in Oregon to implement the provisions of RCW 28B.15.730 through 28B.15.734. [1979 c 80 s3.]

28B.15.736 Washington/Oregon reciprocity tuition and fee program—Program review

By January 10 of each odd-numbered year, the council for postsecondary education shall review the costs and benefits of this program and shall transmit copies of their review to the governor and the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the legislature. [1983 c 104 s2; 1979 c 80 s4.]

28B.15.740 Limitation on total tuition and fee waivers

(1) The boards of trustees or regents of each of the state's regional universities, The Evergreen State College, or state universities, and the various community colleges, consistent with regulations and procedures established by the state board for community college education, may waive, in whole or in part, tuition, operating, and services and activities fees subject to the limitations set forth in subsection (2).

(2) The total dollar amount of tuition and fee waivers awarded by any state university, regional university, or state college, shall not exceed four percent, and for the community colleges considered as a whole, such amount shall not exceed three percent of an amount determined by estimating the total collections from tuition, operating, and services and activities fees had no such waivers been made and deducting the portion of that total amount which is attributable to the difference between resident and nonresident fees: Provided, That at least three-fourths of the dollars waived shall be for needy students who are eligible for resident tuition and fee rates pursuant to RCW 28B.15.012 through 28B.15.015: Provided further, That the remainder of the dollars waived, not to exceed one-fourth of the total, may be applied to other students at the discretion of the board of trustees or regents, except on the basis of participation in intercollegiate athletic programs. [1982 1st ex.s c 37 s9; 1980 c 62 s1; 1979 ex.s. c 262 s1.]

28B.15.750 Washington/Idaho reciprocity tuition and fee program—Scope—Agreement (Expires June 30, 1987)

The state board for community college education and the boards of trustees of the state's community colleges, The Evergreen State College, and the regional universities and boards of regents of the University of Washington and Washington State University shall waive the payment of nonresident tuition and fees by residents of Idaho, upon completion of and to the extent permitted by an agreement between the council for postsecondary education and appropriate officials and agencies in Idaho granting similar waivers for residents of the state of Washington. [1983 c 166 s1.]

28B.15.752 Washington/Idaho reciprocity tuition and fee program—Reimbursement when greater net revenue loss (Expires June 30, 1987)

Prior to January 1 of each odd-numbered year, the council for postsecondary education, in cooperation with the state board for community college education and in consultation with appropriate agencies and officials in the state of Idaho, shall determine for the purposes of RCW 28B.15.750 the number of students for whom nonresident tuition and fees have been waived for the first academic year of the biennium and the fall term of the second academic year, and make an estimate of the number of such students for the remainder of the second academic year, and the difference between the aggregate amount of tuition and fees that would have been paid to the respective states by residents of the other state and had such waivers not been made, and the aggregate amount of tuition and fees paid by residents of the other state. Should the council determine that the state of Idaho has experienced a greater net tuition and fee revenue loss than institutions in Washington, it shall pay from funds appropriated for this purpose to the appropriate agency or institution in Idaho an amount determined by subtracting the net tuition and fee revenue loss of Washington from the net tuition and fee revenue loss of Idaho, minus twenty-five thousand dollars for each year of the biennium if the appropriate officials in the state of Idaho agree to make similar restitution to the state of Washington should the net tuition and fee revenue loss in Washington be greater than that in Idaho. [1983 c 166 s2.]

28B.15.754 Washington/Idaho reciprocity tuition and fee program—Implementation agreement—Program review and recommendation (Expires June 30, 1987)

The council for postsecondary education may enter into an agreement with appropriate officials or agencies in the state of Idaho to implement RCW 28B.15.750 and 28B.15.752. By January 10 of each odd-numbered year, the council shall review the costs and benefits of any agreement entered into under RCW 28B.15.750 and shall transmit copies of their review to the governor and the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the legislature. In addition, the council shall make recommendations to the legislature on the continuation or termination of the authorization contained in this section not later than January, 1987. [1983 c 166 s3.]

28B.15.756 Washington/British Columbia reciprocity tuition and fee program—Scope—Agreement (Expires June 30, 1987)

The boards of trustees of The Evergreen State College and the regional universities and boards of regents of the University of Washington and Washington State University shall waive the payment of nonresident tuition and fees by residents of the Canadian province of British Columbia, upon completion of and to the extent permitted by an agreement between the council for postsecondary education and appropriate officials and agencies in the Canadian province of British Columbia providing for enrollment opportunities for residents of the state of Washington without payment of tuition or fees in excess of those charged to residents of British Columbia. [1983 c 166 s4.]

28B.15.758 Washington/British Columbia reciprocity tuition and fee program—Implementation agreement—Program review and recommendations (Expires June 30, 1987)

The council for postsecondary education may enter into an agreement with appropriate officials or agencies in the Canadian province of British Columbia to implement RCW 28B.15.756. The agreement should provide for a balanced exchange of enrollment opportunities, without payment of excess tuition or fees, for residents of the state of Washington or the Canadian province of British Columbia. By January 10 of each odd numbered year, the council shall review the costs and benefits of any agreement entered into under RCW 28B.15.756 and shall transmit copies of their review to the governor and the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the legislature. In addition, the council shall make recommendations to the legislature on the continuation or termination of the authorization contained in this section not later than January, 1987. [1983 c 166 s5.]

III. Tuition Reciprocity Agreements in Practice, WICHE States, Fall 1985

Alaska

For many years until 1984, Alaska and Hawaii exchanged students on a resident tuition basis under a reciprocal agreement that may have been initiated informally--no written agreement has been found. In 1983, following legislative review and enactment of a bill that placed responsibility for the initiation and operation of reciprocal agreements with the Regents of the University of Hawaii, the Hawaii Regents terminated the agreement. They had found that in 1983-84, 278 Alaskans were enrolled at the University of Hawaii, yet only 10 Hawaiians were enrolled in colleges in Alaska. The action of the Hawaii Regents terminated the program, without "grandparenting" Alaska students already enrolled to permit those students to retain their resident tuition eligibility for the duration of their programs. In the following year, Alaska formally terminated in-state tuition for Hawaii residents (but did protect students already enrolled).

At this time Alaska has no exchange agreements in place with individual states. Alaska is a major sending state in the WICHE Professional Student Exchange Program and in WAMI, the Washington-Alaska-Montana-Idaho cooperative exchange in medicine.

Arizona

Since April 1978, Eastern Arizona College, a community college, and Western New Mexico University, a four-year institution, have carried on an exchange involving a limited number of students. Currently, 30 students are enrolled in the program. The initial agreement was negotiated by college leadership with concurrence of the Arizona State Board of Directors for Community Colleges in Arizona and the New Mexico Board of Educational Finance. Continued agreements are approved each year by the respective state boards. A copy of the current agreement is included in the appendix on page 30.

California

With the approval of the California Community College office and the Oregon State Board of Higher Education, formal agreements for the exchange of students have been executed by two northern California community colleges and two senior institutions in Oregon. The cooperating institutions are:

College of the Redwoods (CA) and Southern Oregon State College

College of the Siskiyous (CA) and Oregon Institute of Technology

Copies of the formal agreements and of resolutions by the California boards of trustees may be obtained from WICHE upon request.

An exchange agreement between the University of Nevada Reno and Lassen College in California (a community college) is described below under "Nevada."

Colorado

For several years a limited exchange involved Trinidad State Junior College in Colorado and residents of the area of Raton, New Mexico. In 1984 the two states, acting through the Colorado Commission on Higher Education and the New Mexico Board of Educational Finance, executed an agreement under which a specified number of residents of New Mexico could attend four named institutions in Colorado (Trinidad State Junior College, Fort Lewis College, Adams State College, and Lamar Community College). Likewise, a specified number of Colorado residents could attend any two-year or four-year institution in New Mexico (excepting only the New Mexico Military Institute and the University of New Mexico School of Medicine). A copy of the agreement, again, may be obtained from WICHE.

Legislation was adopted in 1985 that substantially modified earlier legislation establishing the Colorado Commission on Higher Education (CCHE). Among other things, it significantly expanded the authority of the Commission to enter into interstate agreements.

Hawaii

A tuition reciprocity agreement is currently in effect between Hawaii and Guam. The agreement is not available for inclusion in this report.

Idaho

Interstate reciprocity in student exchange is well developed in Idaho, through both statewide agreements executed by the Idaho State Board of Education and agreements initiated by individual institutions.

In a formal agreement effective for 1985-86, Idaho and Washington, acting respectively through the State Board of Education and the Council for Post-secondary Education, have provided for an exchange of 75 students from each state at named institutions in the other state. The agreement is explicitly intended to achieve a balanced or near-balanced exchange, with a specified, identical nonresident tuition waiver. As provided in the authorizing legislation in Washington, neither state was to experience a net loss greater than $25,000 from tuition waived when compared to the other state. The initial agreement in 1984-85 was further conditioned upon appropriation by the Idaho legislature of funds to offset the revenue loss to the specific Idaho institutions, a stipulation that assured legislative approval of the exchange. The 1984-85 agreement anticipated further steps in both states to broaden the basis for resource sharing in the future. Indeed, the agreement for fiscal year 1986 omits the provision for an appropriation by the Idaho legislature. It is expected that in the future, agreements will be for two-year periods.

A 1985-86 Washington agreement with the North Idaho College Board of Trustees, a two-year institution not governed by the Idaho Board of Education, provides for an exchange of 50 Washington students to North Idaho College at resident tuition rates. Eleven Idaho residents of Kootenai County are provided an academic year waiver of $1070 at the community colleges of Spokane, and 22 Kootenai County residents enrolled in upper division and graduate work at Eastern Washington University are provided a waiver of $1900. The agreement provides for financial balance of fees waived. The Idaho agreements are available from WICHE (see page 29).

The University of Idaho has negotiated several agreements for exchange of students on a resident tuition basis, some institution-wide in scope and others pertaining to specific programs. There is a broad agreement with Washington State University permitting a flow of students between the two campuses which are located 8 miles apart. (Reference: Thomas O. Bell, Academic Vice President, University of Idaho, Moscow).

The University of Idaho conducts a joint "Consortium Coordinated Undergraduate Program in Dietetics" with Eastern Washington University that is accredited by the American Dietetics Association as a single program. Each institution admits specified numbers of their students to the program; the students remain enrolled at their "home" institution, paying their tuition and fees there and receiving their degree from that institution, while taking the prescribed courses on both campuses. Students from other states may enroll in either institution at nonresident tuition rates. (Reference: Dr. Shirley A. Newcomb, Co-director, CCUPD, University of Idaho, Moscow).

An agreement has been executed between the College of Forestry, Wildlife and Range Sciences at Idaho and the University of Minnesota College of Forestry for the exchange of an unspecified number of students. Minnesota students are permitted to complete a major in forest harvesting technology at Idaho, and Idaho students may complete a major in pulp and paper technology at Minnesota. In each case the fourth year of the program occurs at the other institution. The agreement anticipates an approximate balance of exchange in the course of several years and is subject to periodic review. (Reference: Dr. Al Moslemi, Head, Department of Forestry Products, University of Idaho College of Forestry).

In a somewhat similar vein, Oregon residents may enroll in Geological, Metallurgical, and Mining Engineering programs at the University of Idaho while Idaho residents may enroll in a program in Food Science and Technology at Oregon State University. (Reference: Matt Telin, Registrar, and Dr. Maynard Miller, Dean, College of Mines and Earth Resources, University of Idaho.)

Idaho, along with Montana and Wyoming, participates in the WICHE Community College Student Exchange Program. In this program, students residing in one of the three states may enroll in a community college in any of the other states under the "closest college" or "regional program" concepts at resident tuition rates.

Montana

In 1984, Montana State University and Utah State University initiated an informal agreement under which Montana students might complete a major in dairy production by enrolling during part of their junior or senior year in the dairy science program at Utah, and Utah students might enroll in a wide range of programs at Montana State University. The agreement anticipates cooperative efforts and sharing of resources in dairy research and extension as well as teaching.

Both institutions are participants in the National Student Exchange (NSE), a cooperative program sponsored by some 70 participating four-year colleges and universities which accept undergraduate students from other member schools in all or in designated programs for periods not exceeding one year. The schools are using the NSE program to carry out the dairy production agreement.

This agreement made it possible to continue the dairy production major at Montana State University without constructing a new facility at a cost of over $1 million. (Reference: Daniel P. Bartell, Associate Dean, College of Agriculture, Montana State University. For National Student Exchange: Bette Worley, Executive Director, National Student Exchange, 2101 Coliseum Boulevard, East, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46508.)

Montana community colleges participate in the Community College Student Exchange Program. Under the program, residents of Idaho and Wyoming may enroll in specified programs at Montana community colleges under the "closest college" or "regional program" concepts, while Montana students may enroll under these concepts at Wyoming and Idaho community colleges.

Nevada

Effective fall 1985, a limited agreement provides for an exchange of students between the University of Nevada Reno and Lassen Community College in California. Ten selected lower division agriculture students from Nevada may attend Lassen Community College, while ten selected upper division agriculture transfer students from Lassen may enroll in University of Nevada Reno's College of Agriculture. At the end of the academic year, either institution can withdraw from this program by giving thirty days' notice.

New Mexico

An agreement for a comprehensive exchange of students involving designated institutions in New Mexico and Colorado, executed by the New Mexico Board of Educational Finance and the Colorado Commission on Higher Education, is described above under "Colorado." An agreement involving Eastern Arizona College (a community college) and Western New Mexico University (a four-year institution), executed by the respective state boards and currently assisting up to 30 residents of each state, also is described above under "Arizona." The formal agreement between New Mexico and Arizona is included in the appendix on page 30.

New Mexico also has an agreement between its Board of Educational Finance and El Paso Community College in El Paso, Texas. A maximum of 75 Texan and 75 New Mexican residents may be exchanged between New Mexico State University and El Paso Community College. The agreement does not extend tuition benefits to students wishing to enroll in programs that are available at their "home institution" and, in the case of El Paso Community College, permits the waiver only for students whose homes are closer to El Paso than to Las Cruces.

North Dakota

North Dakota has a ten-year reciprocity agreement in effect with Minnesota. During that period, the flow of students between the two states rose from some 2,600 to approximately 9,750, with a preponderant flow from Minnesota to North Dakota. Under the agreement, the annual payments resulting from Minnesota to North Dakota rose from roughly $700,000 to more that $1 million. In 1983, Minnesota initiated steps to reduce the cost of the exchange while preserving the exchange opportunity for Minnesota residents, not only to North Dakota but also to Wisconsin and South Dakota.

A new agreement was executed for 1983-84 by the Minnesota Higher Education Coordinating Board and the North Dakota State Board of Higher Education to achieve proximate balance by adjusting the amounts of tuition paid by the students. Because Minnesota resident tuition levels for undergraduate students in Minnesota were generally higher than those in North Dakota, it was possible to achieve an approximate balance in the funds involved by specifying tuition charges for three categories of institutions, depending upon the home state of the student and the institution in which he or she was enrolled. (Similar modifications were made in the Minnesota agreements with South Dakota and Wisconsin.) The agreement is reviewed and is subject to modification each year.

While the revised agreement provides for payment by either state in event of imbalance, no such reimbursement has been necessary. A copy of the formal agreement as initiated in 1983-84 and of the interagency memorandum of understanding for its administration in 1985-86 may be obtained from WICHE (see pg. 29).

Oregon

Reciprocity agreements have been executed by the Oregon State Board of Higher Education on behalf of Southern Oregon State College with the College of the Redwoods in California; and on behalf of Oregon Institute of Technology with the College of the Siskiyous in California. Both of the above agreements are discussed above, under "California."

An agreement between the Oregon Educational Coordinating Commission and the Washington State Council for Postsecondary Education, extending reciprocal tuition benefits for Washington residents at Portland State University and the Portland program of the Oregon Institute of Technology, and for Oregon residents at six institutions in Washington, is described below under "Washington." A copy of the formal agreement begins in the appendix on page 32.

Utah

No agreements are currently in force.

Washington

Legislation in 1983 authorized the Washington Council for Postsecondary Education to negotiate reciprocal student exchange agreements with Oregon, Idaho, and British Columbia, and required reasonable financial balance in the exchange. (An agreement with Oregon has been in operation for five years.) The agreements with Idaho and Northern Idaho College are discussed above under "Idaho."

An agreement for the 1985-86 academic year (see appendix, page 32) was negotiated by the Washington Council for Postsecondary Education and the Oregon Educational Coordinating Commission. It provides resident tuition rates for 300 Washington undergraduate and 20 graduate students at Portland State University and 20 Washington students at Oregon Technical Institute in Portland. Participating Washington institutions providing resident rates for Oregon students include Lower Columbia, Clark, Walla Walla and Yakima Community Colleges (336 students), Evergreen State College (50 undergraduates), and Washington State University in Vancouver (20 graduate students). The agreement provides for enrollment adjustments during the academic year in order to ensure a balanced exchange (no more than $25,000 difference between states).

Separate agreements have been negotiated by the Washington Council with the appropriate authorities of Simon Fraser University, the University of British Columbia, and the University of Victoria. The numbers of Washington residents in the three British Columbia institutions and of British Columbia residents in the six four-year institutions in Washington are to remain in reasonable balance. All agreements are substantially identical, and may be obtained upon request from WICHE.

Wyoming

Wyoming community colleges participate in the WICHE Community College Student Exchange Program. No other agreements are currently in force.

APPENDIX

Sample Formal Agreements

Arizona-New Mexico

Oregon-Washington

Memorandum of Agreement for the

Interstate Exchange of Community College Students

For the sake of simplicity, only two interstate reciprocity agreements have been included in this appendix. Copies of all formal interstate agreements referred to in this report are available from WICHE upon request. Please address inquiries to the Director, Student Exchange Program, Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, P. O. Drawer P, Boulder, Colorado 80301; or call (303) 497-0211.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT
FOR WAIVER OF NONRESIDENT TUITION

THIS INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT made and entered the 18th day of August, 1984, by and between the New Mexico Board of Educational Finance, an agency of the State of New Mexico, hereinafter known as the "Board of Educational Finance." party of the first part, and the State Board of Directors for Community Colleges of Arizona, hereinafter known as the "State Board," party of the second part.

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the Board of Educational Finance and the State Board are desirous of exchanging a limited number of waivers of out-of-state tuition for a one-year period; and

WHEREAS, the parties understand and have agreed that no consideration will be paid by either party in exchange for these waivers; and

WHEREAS, the actions resulting from this agreement are consistent with the statutes of the states of Arizona and New Mexico;

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties hereto agree and convenant as follows:

1. The term of this agreement shall be for twelve (12) months commencing August 1, 1984.

2. It is mutually agreed that a maximum of thirty (30) Arizona students, per semester, may receive the nonresident tuition waiver at Western New Mexico University and a maximum of thirty (30) New Mexico residents, per semester, may receive the nonresident tuition waiver at Eastern Arizona College.

3. It is mutually understood and agreed that no restrictions regarding hours of enrollment or level of instruction are included in this agreement.

4. It is further mutually agreed that Western New Mexico University and Eastern Arizona College shall each designate an official who shall be vested with the responsibility and authority

for awarding the waivers of nonresident tuition for his/her institution according to the provisions of this agreement, keep accurate records of those actions, and make the information available to the proper state agencies of both states.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have hereunto set their hands this _____ day of _____, 1984.

NEW MEXICO BOARD OF EDUCATIONAL FINANCE

By _____

ATTEST:

By _____

STATE BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR COMMUNITY COLLEGES OF ARIZONA

By _____

ATTEST:

By _____

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

Between

THE WASHINGTON STATE COUNCIL FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION (CPE)
For the State of Washington

and

THE OREGON STATE EDUCATIONAL COORDINATING COMMISSION (OECC)
For the State of Oregon

THIS AGREEMENT, made and entered into between the Executive Coordinator of the Washington State Council for Postsecondary Education, hereinafter called the "CPE," and the Executive Director of the Oregon State Educational Coordinating Commission, hereinafter called the "OECC."

W I T N E S S E T H:

WHEREAS, Chapter 104, Washington State Laws of 1983, authorizes the CPE to enter into an agreement with appropriate officials or agencies in Oregon to effect a student exchange program that would waive the payment of nonresident fees for residents of Oregon; and

WHEREAS, The Oregon State Legislature has authorized the OECC to enter into negotiations with the State of Washington, subject to such limitations as are described below; and

WHEREAS, Both the CPE and the OECC have established that such agreement should contain provisions for a balance of payments settlement at the end of each biennium, as described in the Revised Code of Washington, 28B.15.732; and

WHEREAS, Both the CPE and the OECC have established that such agreement should contain provisions for a balance of payments settlement

at the end of each biennium, as described in the Revised Code of Washington, 28B.15.732; and

WHEREAS, Consistent with the spirit of the Washington Legislation, Chapter 643, Oregon Laws of 1977 (ORS 341.527) provides, in part, that community colleges in Oregon shall admit students from other states at the same tuition rate assessed Oregon residents, if the state in which the students reside agrees to permit and permits one-for-one full-time enrollment exchange arrangements that would allow an equal number of Oregon residents to be admitted to community colleges or comparable institutions in the state at the same tuition rate assessed residents; and

WHEREAS, The consummation of the present agreement will allow students to attend and continue to attend the respective institutions through the 1985-86 academic year; and

WHEREAS, It is an objective of both the CPE and the OECC to achieve a balanced or nearly balanced exchange of students and funds prior to or by the end of each consecutive year;

NOW, THEREFORE, The CPE and the OECC mutually agree as follows:

1. The State of Oregon, through the State Board of Higher Education, will waive nonresident tuition charges on a three-quarter average basis for 300 Washington residents who qualify and are enrolled in any program offered by Portland State University on a full-time basis at the undergraduate level and 20 Washington residents who qualify and are enrolled in any program offered by Portland State University on a full-time basis at the graduate level. Should Portland State University exceed these reciprocity enrollments as determined by their end of the fourth week enrollment report, the CPE agrees to provide additional opportunities for Oregon residents sufficient to maintain projected financial balance.

2. The State of Oregon, through the State Board of Higher Education, will waive nonresident tuition charges on a three-quarter average basis for 20 Washington residents who quality and are enrolled in any program offered by Oregon Technical Institute at Portland, Oregon.

3. The State of Washington, through its State Board for Community College Education, will waive nonresident tuition and fee charges for up to 180 Oregon residents at Lower Columbia College on a full-time, three-quarter average basis for whom a local property tax provision has been made for postsecondary educational services;

4. The State of Washington, through its State Board for Community College Education, will waive nonresident tuition and fee charges for up to 80 Oregon residents at Clark Community College on a full-time, three-quarter average basis for whom a local property tax provision has been made for postsecondary educational services;

5. The State of Washington, through its State Board for Community College Education, will waive nonresident tuition and fee charges for up to 75 Oregon residents on a full-time, three-quarter average basis at Walla Walla Community College;

6. The State of Washington, through the Board of Trustees of The Evergreen State College, will waive nonresident tuition and fee charges for up to 50 Oregon residents on a full-time, three-quarter average basis, who qualify for and are enrolled in any program offered by The Evergreen State College;

7. The State of Washington, through the Board of Regents of Washington State University, will waive nonresident tuition and fee charges for up to 20 full-time equivalent students who qualify for and are enrolled in any program at Vancouver, Washington, on a two-semester average basis;

8. The CPE and the OECC agree to encourage the institutions that are included in this agreement to extend first preference under the terms of this agreement to students who have been previously enrolled through this exchange program;

9. The CPE and OECC may make adjustments in the respective institutional enrollment levels during the course of the academic year, as needed to ensure a balanced exchange so that neither state experiences more than twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) in greater net tuition and fee loss than the other as calculated in section 12; PROVIDED, That each agency will first notify the other before proceeding with any such adjustments;

10. The State of Washington will include the amount of nonresident differential waived by policy of the Oregon State System of Higher Education for Washington students attending Eastern Oregon State College in the calculation of the balanced financial exchange. For planning purposes, 20 undergraduate enrollments are estimated.

11. The CPE and OECC will examine the means and extent to which students might be admitted at resident tuition and fee rates at all other public institutions effective fall, 1986, to the extent it is consistent with the goal of expanded educational reciprocity and resource-sharing between the two states. Further, the two agencies agree to review the enrollment patterns related to reciprocity at participating institutions after fall term, 1985, and spring term, 1986, registrations have been completed to consider amending the programs at participating institutions in the 1986-87 year;

12. The CPE and the OECC, in cooperation with appropriate officials in their respective states, shall determine the number of students for whom nonresident tuition and fee charges have been waived in accordance with the provisions of this agreement and the difference between the aggregate amount of tuition and fees that would have been paid to the respective states by the residents of the other

state, had such waivers not been made, and the aggregate amount of tuition and fees paid by residents of the other state, excluding from this calculation the tuition and fees paid by students attending Washington and Oregon community colleges on a one-for-one basis, as authorized by Chapter 643, Oregon Laws of 1977 (ORS 341.527); should it be determined that one state has experienced a greater net tuition loss than the other, an amount of money equal to such loss, less twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) per year, calculated on a biennial basis, shall be transferred to the state experiencing the greater loss from funds appropriated.

This agreement shall be effective after midnight, September 1, 1985, and shall continue until midnight, June 30, 1986, with the expectation that the review of the 1985-86 activity will be made and the 1986-87 agreement will be concluded by March, 1986.

OREGON	WASHINGTON
THE OREGON EDUCATIONAL COORDINATING COMMISSION	THE WASHINGTON STATE COUNCIL FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION
T. K. Olson	Carl A. Trendler
T. K. Olson Executive Director	Carl A. Trendler Executive Coordinator
August 1, 1985 Date	July 30, 1985 Date

OREGON-WASHINGTON TUITION RECIPROCITY

SUMMARY OF 1985-86 PROPOSAL

OREGON:				
PORTLAND STATE UNIVERSITY				
Undergraduate	300*	@	2,703	810,900
Graduate	20	@	1,287	25,740
OREGON TECH INSTITUTE (PORTLAND)				
Undergraduate	20	@	2,703	54,060
EASTERN OREGON STATE COLLEGE				
Undergraduate	20	@	2,313	46,260
TOTAL	360			936,960
WASHINGTON:				
WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY (VANCOUVER)				
(Full-Time Equivalent)	20	@	3,456	69,120
THE EVERGREEN STATE COLLEGE				
Undergraduate	50	@	2,994	149,700
CLARK COMMUNITY COLLEGE	80	@	2,055	164,400
LOWER COLUMBIA COMMUNITY COLLEGE	180	@	2,055	369,900
WALLA WALLA COMMUNITY COLLEGE	75	@	2,055	154,125
TOTAL	405			907,245
DIFFERENCE				29,715

*Agreement is in financial balance at 289.

COMMUNITY COLLEGE STUDENT EXCHANGE PROGRAM

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

for the

INTERSTATE EXCHANGE OF COMMUNITY COLLEGE STUDENTS

We, the undersigned, are concerned about the fact that states committed to providing community college opportunities to all their residents are often required to establish new institutions or curricula in response to student demand despite the existence of the needed educational opportunities in close proximity to the potential service area, but in another state. We recognize that high out-of-state tuition fees often impose a significant barrier to the movement across state borders of students seeking educational opportunities, particularly in those instances in which a student's residence is closer to a community college in a neighboring state than to a community college in his state of residence. Concurrently, the undersigned recognize that existing community colleges may benefit from larger and more heterogeneous enrollment in certain curricula, and that additional enrollment may often be added with little or no increase in the total operational cost of a given curriculum.

Being authorized to enter into agreements for the institutions indicated below, the undersigned propose to make a cooperative effort to encourage the movement across state borders of students both to provide the opportunity for students to attend the community college closest to their place of residence and to permit community colleges to offer educational opportunities to residents of other states in those curricula in which the institutions desire, for whatever purpose, to increase their enrollment.

In recognition of the above, the undersigned agree to the following:

1. To accept, at the "in-state" tuition in force at the time of registration at the institutions for which the undersigned are responsible, those qualified students whose place of residence is geographically closer to our institution(s) than to a community college in the student's state of residence. Under such an arrangement, out-of-state students meeting the above criteria will be admitted following acceptance of all qualified in-state students. (Those places of residency in which the above criteria are met are shown in Appendix I, which is an integral part of this agreement.)

2. To accept, at the "in-state" tuition in force at the time of registration at the institutions for which the undersigned are responsible, those qualified students applying for and studying in those curricula, if any, designated by our institution(s) as "regional curricula." (Those curricula currently designated by our institutions as "regional curricula" are listed in Appendix II, which is an integral part of this agreement; Appendix II shall be revised annually to reflect changing institutional designations of "regional curricula.")

3. To assume those responsibilities detailed in Appendix III, which is an integral part of this agreement.

4. To encourage additional participating states and institutions to join our efforts, which states and institutions shall be eligible to do so upon the signing of this agreement.

This instrument shall be effective from and after the time when the respective signatories hereto have authority to commit the institutions under their control to the provisions of this instrument.

(An individual page will be provided for the appropriate signatures from each participating state. This page will be signed for the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education.)

For the Western Interstate
Commission for Higher Education _____ Executive Director

_____ (Date)

APPENDIX III

Responsibilities of Parties to the Agreement

Institutional (State) Responsibilities

1. Develop and transmit to WICHE a list of those curricula, if any, to be designated "regional curricula" in which students from other states will be eligible to enroll at "in-state" tuition.

2. Following acceptance of all qualified in-state students, admit at "in-state" tuition those students whose place of residence is closer to a community college in the participating state than to a community college in the student's state of residence and who meet the same standards of admission required of in-state residents.

3. Following acceptance of all qualified in-state students, admit at "in-state" tuition those out-of-state students applying for curricula designated as "regional curricula" and who meet the same standards of admission required of in-state residents.

Appendix III (continued)

4. Designate an institutional (state) coordinator responsible for administration of the program and to serve on a WICHE Community College Interstate Exchange Program Advisory Committee which shall have the authority to recommend policy to support the administration of these general agreements.

5. In the event that a curricula is removed from the list of "regional curricula," allow students already enrolled in that curricula to complete their studies at in-state tuition.

6. Upon request, certify residency for students desiring admission under the "closest college concept" in a neighboring state.

7. Describe the interstate exchange program in appropriate state, district, and institutional publications.

8. Share equally, up to a certain number each, the cost of a brochure to be prepared by WICHE which will describe the interstate exchange program and list those curricula designated as "regional curricula." (WICHE will supply additional copies of the brochure at cost to individual states or institutions upon request.)

9. In cooperation with WICHE, review the text of the brochure describing the interstate exchange program.

10. Distribute the brochures to high schools and community agencies within their area of service, including those neighboring states affected by the exchange agreement.

11. Use efforts of institutional admissions officers, faculty, and staff to spread information about the interstate exchange program.

12. Supply data to WICHE concerning the operation of the exchange program.

<u>WICHE Responsibilities</u>

1. In cooperation with participating institutions and states, prepare and distribute a brochure describing the interstate exchange program and listing those "regional curricula" in which students from any WICHE state may gain admission at "in-state" tuition.

2. Act as secretariat for the WICHE Community College Interstate Exchange Program Advisory Committee.

3. Maintain a central record of data relevant to the operation of the cooperative agreement, including but not limited to lists of institutions and "regional curricula" participating in the exchange and/or enrollment by college, curricula, and state of residence, for those students enrolled under the terms of this agreement.